

AMENDED CLAIM SET:

1. – 3. (cancelled).

4. (previously presented) A method for controlling a concentration of an electrolytic solution for making an electrolytic treatment of a metallic material in said electrolytic solution, comprising steps of:

measuring an acid concentration of acid in said electrolytic solution;

generating a salt concentration by ionizing part of said metallic material in said electrolytic solution;

measuring a salt concentration of salt which is generated by ionizing part of said metallic material in said electrolytic solution in said electrolytic treatment;

adding at least one of a diluting liquid and a fresh acid according to said measured acid concentration, said measured salt concentration, and a current value of an electrolytic current supplied during said electrolytic treatment; and

calculating a feed cycle of adding a predetermined amount of said diluting liquid from said measured salt concentration and said current value,

wherein when said current value is I , and A and B are optional constants, a standard cycle T_o for adding said diluting liquid to said electrolytic solution is $T_o = A/I + B$, and

wherein when said measured salt concentration is PV_a , said objected salt concentration is SV_a , and C and D are optional constants, said feed cycle T for adding the predetermined amount of said diluting liquid is, $T = T_o \times (1 + C \times (PV_a - SV_a)) + D$.

5. (original) A method as claimed in claim 4, wherein said metallic material is an aluminum plate used for a substrate of a PS plate.

6. (original) A method as claimed in claim 5, wherein said acid is hydrochloric acid.

7. & 8. (cancelled).